# The Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

Hon. C. F. Scott's Appointments. M. Vheeling, Ohio county, October 25, even New Cumberland, Hancock Co., Thurs

ay October 26, evening.
Bethany, Brooke county, Friday, Octotr 27, 1 P. M.
Mountheille, March 11 le, Marshall county, Saturday, Moundaville, Maranan October 28, 1 P. M. Cameron, Marshall county, Monday, Oc-

Cameron, Marannia Colory, ber 30, 1 P. M.
ber 30, 1 P. M.
Col. Wilson is respectfully invited to be color at any or all of these appointments d take part in them.

T. Willey. Hon. Waitman T. Willey.

er 24, 2 P. M. Bitchie county, Wednesday ober 25, 1 P. M. Wood county, Thursday Parkersburg, Wood county, Thursday, vening, October 26. Sistersville, Tyler county. Friday, Octo er 27, 1 P. M. Wheeling, Saturday evening, October 28.

# Republican Meeting To-morro Night.

The Republican boys will be on hands morrow night to give Charley Scott, our nominee for Congress, a handsome es-ort down to the Eighth Ward, where he will address the people on the great is ues of this canvass. See their notice is our advertising columns.

## The Way to Do It.

We learn that the Republican boys is he Fourth Ward are making thorough work in the way of preparation to meet the duties and responsibilities of election day in that part of the city. They are mined to know for themselves tha every vote cast in that ward on the 7th November is an honest one. We rust that the same vigilant and energetic reparations are going forward in every ther ward. Every bogus voter should be omptly arrested and dealt with ac eding to the penalties of the law.

# The first enunciation of the Republi

an platform adopted at Cincinnati afrms that "the United States of Ameri ais a Nation, not a league " To make good the nationality of this

country against the doctrines of John C. Calhoun cost this country half a million of lives and three thousand millions of At the end of the war it was sup posed that no man who held to the do nes of Calhous, viz: that we are not : nation but a mere league-and to the octrine that there is no power to coerce seceding State-would ever again be put in a position where he imperil the existence of this power when a great crisis came upon the ountry in the person of James Buchanan No one supposed at the close of the war that this country would ever again elec to the Presidency any man who was tainted with such views. And yet, withi eleven years after the close of the war, the same party that elected James Buchanan to the Presidency has put forward another man of precisely the same sort and is moving heaven and earth to place him in the same position. He is the man who in 1860 appealed to the Republican party to abandon the theory of nationality, and of governing the United States as a nation, and to re United States were a mere partnership distinct sovereignties, a confederation of States, "vesting only the power apper taining to our foreign relations and to certain specified common objects of a domestic nature in a Federative Agency." He argued that the Southern States wer keenly alive to the true principles on which the Government was founded, and they would never submit to any other, and Mr. Lincoln, as the Executive head of the Federal Government," "would be substance the Government of one people by another people;" in fact would be er) the relative powers of the States, ig-

deration. " " The single, slender onventional tie which holds the States in confederation has no strength com-pared with the compacted intertwining abres which bind the atoms of human society into one formation of natural growth. \* \* \* \* The master in rolls trilited power. They recognized no right to constitutional secession; but they left revisition organized whenever it should be demanded by the public opinion of a State,—left is with power to may the tie of confederation as anation, might break a treatly, and to repel corrion as a nation might repel invarion. They caused us to depend in great measure upon the public opinion of the States, in order to maintain a confederated union.

This is the precise ductrine of Calhoun, Buchanan, Jeff Davis, Toombs, and all constry into civil war in 1861. And yet after four years of war and all its horfors, we are called to again pass upon the entous question whether this Govrament is a league—a mero rape of sand-or a Nation.

We never hear the Rayen croak of ill men and disaster that comes back to our ears as the natural echo of such languige as Mr. Tilden's about this Governthat we do not recall the solemn Lincoln utter at Gettysburg on the 19th the brave men who had perished on that great battle-field of the war in defence of the perpetuity of our Government, he

shall not perish forever from the earth!" The present crisis in the affairs of this nation, when a "Solid South" seeks posession of the Government through the election of a man holding the doctrines of John C. Calhoun, may well recall these historic words of Abraham Lincoln. Certainly the work in which he died a martyr's death is sadly "unfinished if so soon there is an imminent possi bility of electing a man of Secession views to the Chief Magistracy of this

Government.

The only sort of Democracy now-a-days that is genuine in West Virginia-the only kind that qualifies a man for a State nomination of any kind-the only kind, if Tilden is elected, that will be recog nized even in Court House meetings any where throughout the State, from the Hancock county line to the Big Sandy divide, is the sort stamped C. S. A. The Confederate element is at this moment thoroughly enthused all over the State and simply deferring its exultation until the verdict of November is rendered. If that verdict shall be for Tilden we shall see such a reawakening of the old secesh the day that the news came from Richmond that Virginia had seceded. The same old shout of triumph will go up

We are led to these remarks by seeing in the last issue of the Greenbrier Independent—published at the home of Math-ews—a letter signed "Confederate Soldier," written from Pocahontas county, in which the writer comes to the defense of Mr. Amos Barlow, who it seems was a candidate for an office in Pocahontas in the late election-the House of Delegates, probably,-and who was suspected of being a Radical and was therefore defeat-'Confederate Soldier" writes to say that Mr. Barlow is "as sound as any man the congregation their work." in the county." He knows this to be a fact. How? "I as a Confederate soldier fought the war through, and had occasion at different times to be in Huntersville where Mr. Barlow was residing, and I never found him anything but a friend to the Confederates."

The trouble with poor Barlow was that his antecedents were not understood soon enough. He fell a victim to a sus picion that he was not a genuine C. S. A. If it had only been made known that he had befriended the Confederacy during the war then no suspicion would have

rested upon his Democracy.

Thus we see how soon Union antece lents have become a badge of disqualification for office in West Virginia. If it is so in the green tree what will it be in the dry? A Union Democrat in West Virginia will after Tilden's election be at a heavy discount in the Confederate ranks. Nothing short of a discharge from Imboden, or from Stonewall or Mudwall Jackson, will be accepted as a good voucher of Democracy. This is precisely the direction in which politics re now heading in West Virginia. It is because of this manifest tendency not only in West Virginia, but, still more throughout the "Solid South," that it s a matter of the most supreme momen to the welfare-yea, the very existence, of ed secession views and sympathies as the Presidency. And scarcely second to the importance of Tilden's defeat is the defeat of such well-known secession sympathizers as Col. Ben Wilson for Co gress. With such men as Col. Wilson in Congress and such an Executive as Til len in the Presidential chair, the cloud that now hangs so threateningly across the Southern sky may speedily cover the whole beavens, and leave the future of this country overhung with a pall of im penetrable darkness.

There died near the village of Bethauy, othe Southern States a "foreign Govern- Brooke county, West Virginia, on Sunment." He thus defined (in his Kent letlectual attainments and most excellent ance of a National Government.

"Each section is organized into States with complete governments, holding the power and wielding the assord. They are held together only by a compact of consideration."

"It is not meanly with complete governments, holding the power and wielding the assord. They are held together only by a compact of consideration."

"" The formula dawn it is to show that the Democratic party is not nearly with the power and wielding the assord. They are held lived in that vicinity for about 40 as it was in the year of the great it was in the year of the great in the power of the great in the p years, and during much of that time was a reference of the Millennial Harbinger, and likewise a writer for various periodical the success of the Republicans in the success of t cine, but his latter life was chiefly devotgrowth. \* \* The masters in political science who constructed our system preserved the State Government as a bull He was known for the great purity and wark of the freedom of individuals and an active part in the agricultural interests of Brooke county. Living on a farm he indulged to a high degr tastes for agricultural and horticultural excellence. His home was the abode of cultivation and refinement, and no man i Brooke county enjoyed more of the respect of the people than Dr. Richardson. Some reaks ago he experienced a severe stroke of paralysis, and being in his 71st year his system did not rally, but readily yielded to the second and fatal stroke that fell the leading Democrats who plunged this upon him last Sunday. In his death the people of Brooke county have sustained the loss of one of their best and most valued citizens.

West Virginia Centennial Head quarters For Sale. As will be seen by an advertise signed by Mayor Sweeney, the building at present used as the West Virginia headquarters at the Centennial Exposition is offered for sale, in pursuance of an original understand and manifory words we heard Abraham The building was purposely so conof November, 1863. After alluding to apart and transported to appart of the country. The hope is indulged that some one in the State will buy the building and that it will be preserved within our borders as a permanent memento of West Virginia's part in the great Cententies who fought here have thus far so bobly advanced; to consecrate ourselves the great task remaining, and to gather from the graves of these honored dead increased devotion to that cause for which they gave their lives.

Here let us resolve that they shall so thave died in vain; that this nation shall under God have a new birth of freedom; and that government of the State will take a pride, and we fancy that at the second Centennial of American Independence its remains will be the centre of a great deal of curious at the second content of the State will take a pride, and we fancy that at the second centennial of the centre of a great deal of curious at the second content of the State will take a pride, and we fancy that at the second centennial of the centre of a great deal of curious attention from our posterity.

NEW YORK, October 23.—The steamer

Have Faith in the 7th of November. Plenty of Apples—A Good Year for Health.

Lift up your eyes, desponding freemen Fling to the winds your needless fears He who unfurl'd your beauteous banner Esys it shall wave a thousand years.

What if the clouds one little moment
Hide the blue sky where morn appears
When the bright sun that tints their cris
Rises to shine a thousand years.

Bebels at home! go hide your faces!
Weep for your crimes with bitter tears
You could not bind the blessed daylight
Though you should strive a thousand you

Back to your homes, ye secret haters, Down to your own choses spheres, You could not save our blessed country Though you should strive a thousand yea

Haste thee along, thou g'orious noonday!
Oh for the eyes of the ancient seers,
Oh for the faith of Him who reckous
Each of his days a thousand years.

# Horus — A thousand years, my own Columbia! "Tis the glad day so long foretold, "Tis the bright mora whose early twilight Washington saw in times of old.

The Modus Operandi that Draws the Cash. The Cash.

Now York Hersld of Sunday.)

It is already known that the Paulist Fathers are building a great mission church on Fifty-ninth street and Ninth avenue, and they have the walls of that structure raised to the helpht of twenty feet, giving some correct idea of its dimensions. Their present church is a poor structure and quite laadequate to their wants, being, in fact, the two lower stories of their monsitery. They propose to build a new church, conveat and schools, which they say their increasing population demands.

3. They will calebrate the holy sacrifice of the

or.

4. The names of all regularly subscribing mem-

# What the Herald Thinks About New York. The New York Herald can't agree with

Mr. Tilden about his prospects in New York. It doesn't see where he is to get

that 75,000 majority, its reasoning being admissible standard of comparison. In the Southern States the Democrats have kept all they gained in 1874, and made he North there has been a general d the Democratic majorities of the tidal year the Democratic majorities of the ideal year having been in some cases reversed and in most other cases diminished. We will begin with the Northern States that have just held elections. In Ohio the Demo-crats had a majority of 17,202 in 1874, and this year the Republicans have a majority about two-thirds as large. In Indiana the Democratic majority in 1874 majority about two-thirds as farge. Indiana the Democratic majority in 1874 was 17,252; this year it is reduced to about 5,100. Pennsylvania had a Democratic majority of 4,997 in 1874, but in 1875 it was reversed, and the Republicans had a majority of 12,030. In Illinois the combined opposition to the Republican party carried the State in 1874 by 30,500, but it would be ridiculous to suppose that the electoral votes of Illinois will not be given for Hayes. Even Massachusetts gave a Democratic majority of 7,032 in 774, but it was reversed last year and no State is more secure for Hayes in the coming election. In Wisconsin the opposition ticket won in 1874 by 3,570 majority, but Mr. Hayes'a friends have satisfactory reasons for expecting to carry the State. In Michigan the Republican majority sunk in 1874 to 2,632, but it rose in 1875 to 26,075. The combined effect of all these forces is transwether.

electing both branches of the Leginature, According to all reasonable probabilities New York will be this year a very close State. It may make a strange "flop," as it has so often done in recent years; but this kind of caprice is beyond the limits of calculation, and, like chances in a lot-

## What They Rejoice Over.

What They Rejoice Over.

"I say," said a business man to a reporter yesterday, "what is it the Democrats are going to have a jollification meeting about to-night at Union Hall?"

"Why, they elected eight Congressmen in Indiana two years ago, and now they elect but five. I suppose they rejoice to think they have saved five?"

"Sho! but ain't there any other reason than that?

"Well, um, yes," said the reporter, "two years ago they had 17,202 majority, and now they have, perhaps, 4,000 or 5,000 majority. I suppose they rejoice to think the Republicans did not gain over 15,000 or 16,000 votes."

"Nonsense." said the business man, "there's nothing in that for Democratic rejoicing. Isn't there really, now, something to justify a jollification meeting tonight?"

"Well-er yes, I guess so: there's Ohio.

thing to junity - might?"

"Well-er yes, I guess so; there's Ohio. Governor Hayes carried it last year by 5,544 majority. The Republicans carry it this year by 9,000, and gain five or six Congressmen. I suppose the Democrats rejoice that they didn't lose any more Congressmen and that the Republican

Congressmen and that the Republican gains were no larger."

"Oh, hang your foolishness. There must be some reason or other for the Democratic rejoicing. I'd give a dollar to know what it is."

"Now you talk," said the impeonitions reporter. "Gimme the dollar." And leaning over he whispered in the inquirer's ear, "They are rejoicing because Tweed has got back!"
But the reporter didn't get the dollar,

But the reporter didn't get the dollar and the conundrum, "What do the Dem-ocrats find to rejoice over?" still goes

Steamer News treedom; and that government of the People, by the people, and for the people, the people and for the people, the people and for the people, the people and for the people and for

There is no fruit more serviceable to people than the apple, not only as a lux ury, but as a wholesome nutrition ury, but as a wholesome, nutritious food Apples contain sugar, gum, much malic acid, and some valuable mineral matter. It is true that apples often produce indigestion and flatulence, but generally the cause is to be found in the manner in which they are eaten. It may not be known, but it is true, than an apple contains a great quantity of flaxed arr, and leaten hastily this air passes into the stomach with the pulp before it is liberated. In the stomach it becomes heated, expands, and causes flatulence in persons with weak digestion. Such persons should choose a fresh, mild, tart apple; with a silver bladed kinde peel off the skin, and then scrape the apple to a fine pulp; now place it in the mouth and thoroughly mix it with saliva before swallowing it. This is very important. It may be placed on acid, and some valuable mineral matter If it is too troublesome to scrape the ap ple, then it should be chewed till eve cell is broken down and the air liberated cell is broken down and the air liberated. Many believe apples are more wholesome if taken in the morning. If this be true, it is only because then the stomach it more vigorous. Thousands of the Swiss peasants make their entire supper on apples and bread, and thus preserve good health and nourish their bodies well. Physiologically, the apple acts as a stomachic by promoting digestion, and when taken in the morning it becomes laxative. Its action on the liver is favorable to the health of that organ. It also corrects the evils of too much and too highly concentrated food.

### Drinking Places in Our Large Cities.

New York, with a population approx ne to every 175 of its inhabitants. Chi cago, naughty, wicked Chicago, with

souri. To-day the petition was received by Judge Treat, with instructions from Judge Dillon to make the appointment asked by the petitioners. Judge Treat called into court a num

mercy of ballot box studers, and as the law provided for a supervision from each party, he favored it as a means of pro-tecting the will of the people against lawlessness. He was satisfied, however that the frauds were confined to neither

that the frauds were confined to neither party.

Col. Broadhead opposed the petition on the ground that there was no law permitting the course proposed. The law was certainly an invasion of the rights guaranteed to every State by the Constitution, and he would like to see them dare to enforce it in Boston.

After considerable discussion and various suggestions from different persons present, Judge Treat appointed Edmund T. Allen, of Commissioners of the Court, as Chief Supervisor for this District, who will report to the court the names of the supervisors for the respective districts. The matter has been the cause of a good deal of comment here and will probably continue to be so till the close of election day.

In Tennessee and the Ohio Valley falling followed by rising barometer, warm south winds, shifting to colder west or north, partly cloudy weather, and possibly in the latter region occasional rains.

For the Lake region rising barometer, southwest to northwest winds, stationary

The Ohio river will rise

## Races Postponed.

BALTIMORE, October 23.—The running aces have been postponed until Wednes

races have been postponed until Wednesday.

The Executive Committee of the Maryland Jockey Club offer the owners of Tom O'Chiltree and Ten Broeck, in the event of their agreeing to run those horses in a dash of four miles on an extra day at the spring meeting of 1877 at Timlico, to pay them respectively \$500 apiece to pay their traveling expenses and to divide with the winner of that event the gate and stand receipts of the day, the rules and weights of the Maryland Joakey Club to govern the race.

The Missouri Pacific Railroad Sr. Louis, October 23.—After a goo deal of vexatious litigation and delay the United States Circuit Court to-da made an order that upon the payment o \$50,000 cash and the execution of a prop erly secured bond for \$550,000, the Mis souri Pacific railroad be turned over to James Baker, trustee for Cornelius K Garrison, and that a deed for the property be given to him by E. D. Thompson master in chancery.

## Soldiers for Cuba.

HAVANNA, October 23.—Two steamer arrived from Spain bringing each 1,00 soldiers.

Accounts from the interior of the is and report that the cane was much broken by the hurricane, and the damage done was serious.

A Detective Arrested.

SALT LAKE, October 23.—II. B. Claw on, Superintendent of Zion's co-opera-ive mercantile institution, resigned to ay. A Soldridge was elected to fill th

from Montreal, has arrived.

# By Telegraph

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

sating 1.000,000, has 5,700 saloons, or cago, naughty, wicked Chicago, with nearly 500,000 population, has about 2,000 saloons, or one to every 250 inhabitants. Boston, with 300,000 inhabitants, has only 1,200 saloons, or one to every 291 inhabitants. Clincinnati, with about 325,000 population, and its large German beer-drinking element, comes pretty close to Baltimore, with 2,100 saloons, or one to every 155 inhabitants, and Philadelphia shows, with a population of about 800,000 inhabitants, 2,700 saloons; or one to every 206 of its inhabitants.

### U. S. Supervisors of Election.

Supervisors be appointed under the U.S Statutes for the Eastern District of Mi

ber of members of the bar, among them several signers of the petition, with a view to hear suggestions from them Gen. Henderson said he was convinced

# WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., October 24-1 A. M.

southwest to northwest winds, stationary or falling temperature, and partly cloudy

SERIOUS DAMAGE.

# Assassinated.

New Orleans, October 23.—A special the Bulletin, says: W. J. Law murdered near Bastrop, La., Saturday night. Law was riding out of town, when he was fire on and mortally wounded and his horse killed. There is no clue to the assassin

SAIT LAKE, October 23.—Geo. W. Rose, a private detective of this city, was to-day arrested on charge of complicity with a messenger in robbing the Wells Fargo Express, between this city and Orden.

MOVILLE, October 23.—The Moravian

# FOREIGN NEWS.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

Important Opinions on Life In surance by the Supreme Cour of the United States.

WASHINGTON, October 23.—The following important opinions in several life insurance cases were delivered by the Supreme Court to-day:

New York Life Insurance Company, with William C. Submensor

New York Life Insurance Company, sppellant, vs. William C. Stalham and Parmelia A. Dudley, formerly Parmelia A. Stalham, appealed from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Mississippi.

The New York Life Insurance Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Charlotte Zeyms, in error, to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Mississipini.

the United States for the Southern District of Mississippi.

The Manhattan Life Insurance Company, plaintiff in error, vs. R. S. Buck, executor of Charles L. Buck, deceased, in error, to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Mississippi.

The points decided are as follows:
A policy of life insurance stipulating for the payment of an annual premium by assured with a condition to be void on non-payment, is not an insurance from lor the payment of an annual premiums by assured with a condition to be void on non-payment, is not an insurance from year to year like a common fire policy, but premiums constitute an annuity the whole of which is a consideration for the entire assurance for life and the conditions is a condition subsequently making yold the policy by its non-performance, but the time of payment in such policies is material and of the essence of the contract and failure to pay involves and absolute forfeiture, which cannot be relieved against inequity. If the failure to pay the annual premium be caused by the intervention of war between the territories in which the insurance company and assured respectively reside, which makes it unlawful for them to hold intercourse, the policy is nevertheless forfeited, if the company insist on the conditions, but in such case the assured is entitled to the equitable value of the policy arising from premiums actually paid. This equitable value is the difference between the cost of a new policy and the present value of the premiums vet to be between the cost of a new policy and the present value of the premiums yet to be paid on a forfeited policy when the for-feiture occurred occurred and may be

recovered in equity. The doctrine or revival of contracts suspended during the war is based on considerations of equity and justice and cannot be be invoked to be unjust or unequitable to revive, as where time is the essence of the contract the parties can not be made equal. The average rate of mortality is a funda mental basis of life assurance, and as this

average rate of mortality is a fundamental basis of life assurance, and as this is subverted by giving to the assured the option to revive their policies or not after they have been suspended by a war, since none but the sick and dying would apply, it would be unjust to compel a revival against the company.

Mr. Justice Bradley delivered the opinion of the Court.

The above opinion was concurred in by Justices Swayne, Miller, Davis, Field and Bradly, the other four members of the court dissented.

Mr. Chief Justice Waite dissenting said, I agree with the majority of the court in the opinion that the decree in these cases should be reversed, and that the failure to pay the annual premiums as they matured put an end to the policies, notwithstanding the default was caused by the war. But I do not think that a default even under such circumstances raises an implied promise by a company to pay the assured what his policy was equitably worth at the time. I therefore dissent from that part of the judgment just announced which remands the causes for trial upon such a time. I therefore dissent from that part of the judgment just announced which remands the causes for trial upon such

promise.

The insured parties lived in Mississippi and were prevented from paying their premiuns in consequence of the war.

## CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Death from Stealing a Ride. CINCINNATI, October 23.—A freight train on the Kentucky Central railroad ran through a bridge near Nicholasville, Ky., yesteday, killing Philip Carrigan, who was stealing a ride.

SENTENCED TO BE HUNG NEW YORK, October 23.—Henr Schwamb, convicted of the murder of Henry Belte at Union Hill, N. J., he been sentenced to be hanged on the 8t of December.

SUICIDED WITH CHLOROFORM. LITTLE ROCK, October 23.—Lily Baw-man, a cigar girl, suicided this evening with chloroform.

## PHILADELPHIA.

## The Main Centennial Building a Permanent Institution.

PHILADELPHIA, October 23.—The Park Commissioners held a meeting to-day to decide as to whether the main building should be permitted to remain permanently in its place. After discus-tion a resolution was adouted authorission a resolution was adopted authorizing an association of citizens for the purpos of a permanent exhibition. Much satis-faction is felt at the final decision to retain the building on the ground.

## The Rosa Muler.

The Rosa Maller.

Menfils, October 23.—Nothing in regard to the sunken Rosa Miller was received to-day. She lies in six feet of water with a stump through her hull just aft of her boiler, and as the river is rising it is feared she will go to pieces. The steamer Pine Bluff gave her assistance, and her cargo of 500 bales of cotton will be saved with little damage. The boat is comparatively new and valued at \$15,000; insured in Pittsburgh and Cincinnati companies.

## The Times and the Printers'

New York, October 23 .- Two week New York, October 23.—Iwo weeks ago the Times submitted to its type-setters a proposition that it should, pay their present rate till December 1st and for the ensuing year forty-five cents a thousand, and that afterward it would thousand, and that afterward it would pay them five cents more than the market price. The union yesterday ordered a trike and a few of the men left the office, but their places were promptly all the process were processed and the process were processed and the process were processed and the process were processed as the process were processed as the processed and the processe but their places were promptly filled.

it is stated that the crew of five

Troops in South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., October 23.—Troops are arriving daily. Thirteen companies are now in Columbia and twenty-four in other parts of the State. Everything is perfectly quiet throughout the State Affidavits affirming peace and submission to the law are received daily. The political campaign is conducted vigorously by both parties. The so-called rifle clubs have all disbanded. The colored militia are still organized.

Stocks as a vec.

London, October 23.—The steady advance in consols and other international varieties, indicates a prevailing international form that war is not imminent, and that tion is not impossible.

The Times says: "There is, perhaps, danger that the unreasonable alarms may be succeeded by unreasonable hopes, but is evident that we need not despair of seeing the crisis pass away without an extended that the control of the campaign and the crisis pass away without an extended the control of the control of the campaign and the campaign an

### Terrible Suffering of a Ship's Crew. and Turkey." The same opinion is noticeable in other

With all valuable improvements, linings, and char bers of HEAVY TUBE COPPER, etc., etc., Our manufacturing facilities are unsurpassed, o PROVINCETOWN, MASS, October 23.— On account of the loss of the brig Almira quarters,

The recent excitement has had the effect of demonstrating what would be the attitute of the Powers in case of an t is stated that the crew of five persons neluding the Captain took to a raft, and after terrible sufferings the Captain and one of the crew died, and another became insane and jumped over board. The re-maining two were rescued. aggressive war by Russia,

THE TURKISH WAR.

A PROSPECTIVE FAMINE.

A PROSPECTIVE FAMINE.

A Calcutta dispatch to the Times says:
The prospects for crops in Bombay become daily more gloomy. The districts of Khandeisk, Nashick, Alunednuggur, Paonal, Shalapore, Kaladgi and Duhruna, containing a population of nearly 6,000,000, are threatened with severe distress. The local government estimates that over 200,000 persons must be relieved in these districts alone. It is said that the monsoon crops have entirely failed, and the absence of rain prevents the sowing of the winter crops. The Collector at Paonah reports that not a single blade of grass is visible for miles. The tanks and rivers are drying up, and the cattle are dying from starvation. The Collector at Shalapore gives a still worse report. The government has opened relief works, and is employing people in excavating tanks and making roads. London, October 23—A special to the Official Russian Telegraphic Agency, says: The departure of the British Ambassador at St. Petersburg for Lividia, and Gen. Ignatieff, for Constantinople, should be interpreted, as further proof that Prussia and England are endeavoring to arrive at sound and lasting pacification. THE BOUMANIAN ARMY.

A dispatch from Bucharest reports that a battle array of concentrated Roumanian army has been officially published and that Prince Charles assumes command. hat Prince Charles assumes command. This may refer only to the usual discip-

Fighting in the Tuirok and Morava

valleys and in Drena h with great stubbornness. CONFLICTING ACCOUNTS OF A LATE BATTLE

Conard Ambiam, a Belgian, who was arrested in July last on board an outward bound steamer from Liverpool, accused of the robbery and murder of M. Mursut, a banker, and his housekeeper, at Cinry, near Brussels, was delivered on Friday to a Belgian officer at Dover. Arriving at Ostende, the officer and his prisoner, the latter manacled, took a special compartment in a Brussels train. General Tchernsyeff telegraphs that the Turks were repulsed along the whole line while newspaper correspondents are unanimous that the Servians were badly defeated, losing 1,500 men in the attempt on Satischar and about 3,000 at Deli-

grad.

One correspondent telegraphs that the Turks have taken all the positions around Djear-Erkene and will probably take Djear-Erkene, in which case Deligrad, Alexinatz, Gen. Tchernayeff's new head-quarters at Kaiouik and the whole Morary Valley will be in their hands. ava Valley will be in their hands. The Prussian officers, of whom there is

The body of the officer was found beside the track, with the face and head bat tered. All his valuables were missing It is conjectured that Amblam watched his chance to attack the officer with his wrist irons and beat him to death, after which he unlocked his manacles and ighting.
Belgrade, October 23.—The Servians tured.

CONSTRACY.

Despatches from Constantinople announce that the government has discovered a conspiracy to murder the Grand Vizier and Midhat Pasha, and has consequently arrested two Ulemas of high rank. The culprits have been exiled to the various islands, and more arrests are expected.

Ighting.

Belghade, October 23.—The Servians attacked the Turks and captured Krevel Heights, southwest of Djear-Erkene, after three days 'fighting, One bulletin says that although the position is important its loss is not believed to be decisive, as the guns of Djear-Erkene command the Servian line. The position is critical, and Russia's active aid is anxiously awaited.

LONDON, October 23.—A special from Vienna says the most perfect harmony reigns again among the Powers. Germany's answer, uttered with that almost cynical frankness which has more than once startled diplomacy, may be credited with having brought the new understanding about. While she saw no objection to a six months' armistice, the only chance for preserving a common understanding and a common action of the guaranteeing Powers was to declare with Russia in favor of the equally objectionable six weeks' armistice, because Russia's committals might not leave her freeto accept compromise, while the other powers had perfect liberty of action, even Russia's committals might not leave her free to accept compromise, while the other powers had perfect liberty of action, even England, which had already accepted the six months armistice, decided to accept the basis for restoration of the so called harmony by offering no opposition to six weeks truce, but having at the same time disclaimed the lead which she hitherto held in negotiations with the Porte. The

disclaimed the lead which she hitherto held in negotiations with the Porte. The initiative now devolves on Russia, and Gen. Ignaties has returned to Brussels. A special from Vienna to the organ here of the Russian Government announces that General Ignaties, Ambassador at Constantinople, will insist on six weeks 'armistice. He is instructed to explain Russia's motives to the Porte. It is believed that his representations will be moderately couched and not take the form of an ultimatum, and that the other Powers will support Russia's proposals. in Servia.

The same correspondent reports that the Russian Diplomatists say: Gen. Ignatieff has been instructed to inform the Sultan that Russia makes the English proposals her's with an additional guarantee. If the Porte rejects them the intervention, it will be begun simultaneously by Russia, Greece and Roumania.

A telegram from Vienna, says: The interpretation relative to the Eastern question which it is proposed to introduce in Reichstats is regarded in diplomatic circles as an error of judgment, as Austria's policy is still adhesion to the triple alliance. ROUMANIA STRIKING FOR INDEPENDENCE

ROUMANIA STRIKING FOR INDEPENDENCE.

NEW YORK, October 23.—Tieran's news agency received the following cable dispatch to-day from London: A dispatch from Buchārest says Roumania has resolved upon declaring her independence. The Government relinquishes all claim upon European protection, replacing it with an alliance with Russia. A proclamation is about to be issued proclaiming Prince Charles King of Roumania. The army will be mobilized and paper currency issued. The dispatch creates great excitement. It is generally considered there that this action by Roumania will retard and perhaps break off entirely will retard and perhaps break off entirel the negotiations for peace now going o

TURKS ADVANCING. LONDON, October 24.—A dispatch the Standard from Djesr-Erkine says the was no fighting on Sunday. The Turks have advanced their headquarters five miles. The storming of the fortified miles. The storming of the fortifier mounts, over which the high way to Kru chel runs, is still to be done.

# A SIX WEEKS ARMISTICE. LONDON, Oct. 23.—In a semi official statement the Post announces that the Post accepts a six weeks armistice, and suggesting a further prolongation of six weeks if its conclusion of the first six weeks deliberations are uncomplete, and if at the end of twelve weeks no settlement is reached, that there be a further armistice of two months. The Post denies that Russia has sent an ultimatum

command of A.F. Butter, who and thrown out skirmish lines surrounding the ne-groes and adds: "There was undoubted evidence of a well digested plan, which, if carried out, would have resulted in the slaughter of nearly all the negroes in the place. The presence of troops brought about an agreement by which both the ltimatum.

The Ottoman government has not been ummoned to subject its reforms to the ommissioners protected by an armed

about an agreement by which both the armed whites and blacks disbanded. On the march from Rouse's bridge to Ellen-town the bodies of three negroes who had been killed were found, and information has been received that five others have been murdered. One white man was killed. The negroes were completely cowed and afraid to leave their places in the woods and return to Orce.

It is to be hoped that the two Powers which are in direct negotiations may come to speedy understanding.

England, while having withdrawn her are infection of interference, will resent any infraction of the stipulations of the treaty of Paris.

- The Reuter Telegram Company confirm this statement precisely except as to the proposals for the prolongation of the armistice, which they say are made as

armistice, which they say are made as conditions, not as suggestions.

Reuter's telegram from Constantinople announces that Gey. Ignatieff will have a private audience with the Sultan to-day.

A special from Berlin says the Porte is ready to grant Russia's latest demands provided the integrity of the Ottoman Empire is guaranteed.

A special to the Daily Thegraph from Legislature who had been shot near Ellenton. The report estimates the total number of whites engaged in the riots at not less than 800, coming from Georgia and Edgefield, Aiken and Barnwell, S. C. The Port Royal Railroad, which had been torn up, was repaired under the protection of a squad of soldiers, men had previously been afraid to work on the road.

A special to the Daily Telegraph from St. Petersburg savs: Lord Loftus has no diplomatic mission at Livadia. The Czar will prolong his stay there until diplomatic mission at Livadia. The Czar will prolong his stay there until December; therefore the ordinary conduct of political business is transferred to Livadia.

A special to the Daily New, from Pesth, says: The Russians believe that if the Turks take Krueschevatz, Russia will make an armed intervention.

From Belgrade comes the news that Gen. Tchernayeff has withdrawn from Djesur-Erkene, and the road is open to Krueschevatz.

## ENGLAND.

seeing the crisis pass away without an outbreak of hostilities between Russia

The amount of bullion withdrawn from

BEATEN TO DEATH.

expected.

THE QUEEN'S COUNCIL.

LONDON, October 23.—The council previously announced was held by the Queen at Balmoral to-day. The Parliament was further prorogued from October 30th to December 12th.

A dispatch from Rome says: All the Cardinals residing abroad are expected here to discuss successively the important propositions offered by the congregations.

UNDARALLELED DISTRESS.

UNPARALLELED DISTRESS.

represents that unparalleled distress provails in both armies and throughout

Servia, and that unless peace is speedily proclaimed the country will be utterly ruined. There is no suffering in Bel grade, but in the interior thousands o

people are starving. A majority of the soldiers are wearing their summer uni-forms and have no blankets. There are 180,000 Bulgarian and Bosnian refugee in Servia.

SWITZERLAND.

BERNE, October 23.-Intelligence has

dissension over the appointment of repre-sentatives in the Grand Council of Can-tons. Two Liberals were killed and four

their places in the woods and return to work, from fear of being shot in the cot-ton fields. A detachment sent down to Barnwell met a body of twento or thirty

whites, who said they were a detachmen of Gen. Haywood's command, under order from Judge Wiggins to disarm the negroe

and also to protect a party of negroes while burying the colored member of the Legislature who had been shot near Ellen-

Strike Among Railroad Men.

NEW YORK, October 23.—The engineers and firemen on the New York Central road, stopped work at 12 o'clock to-night. Wherever the trains happened to be the engineers dumped the frees and the men left the engineer. The consequence is that all traffic on the road is stopped, and many trains en route are unable to proceed.

PRACTICAL CHEMIST.

Is prepared to make careful and complete analyse of Iron Ores, Limestones, Mineral Waters, etc. Laboratory cor. 24th and Chapline streets au22 Wheeling, W. Va.

25 PER CENT. SAVED!

PUMPS G

Our manufacturing facilities are unsurpassed, oek and assortment LARGE, and prices will ade to SUIT THE TIMES, Try the "G" Pu

WOOD

CHAS. E. DWIGHT,

in Servia.

INSURANCE. A PROSPECTIVE FAMINE. ÆTNA FIRE AND MARINE

# Insurance Comp'y

OF WHEELING, W. VA.

ESTABLISHED IN 1868.

OFFICE, No. 1315 MARKET ST.

This Company insures all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire, for long or short time, on the most favorable terms. Also will insure Cargoes on the Western Waters at current rates. Patronage of the public respectfully solidated:

WHEELING, W. VA. prisoner, the latter manacieu, took a special compartment in a Brussels train. On the arrival of the train at Brussels both were missing. The compartment they occupied was bespattered with blood and bore marks of a terrige struggle.

Paid Up Capital, - - - - \$100.000 Writes moderate lines on Dwellings, Farm Property, first-class Merosntile and Manu-facturing risk, and on Cargo risks on West-ern waters.

DIRECTORS: Wm. Bailey, Thos. Hughes,
Alonzo Loring, Dr. W. J. Bates,
A. M. Adams, S. P. Hildreth,
Jas. F. Barnes, Henry B. Miller,
Henry Schmulbsch,
WM. BAILEY, Prest. J. V. L. RODGERS, See'y.

PRINTING

Bill Heads. Circulars, Posters,

Cards.

Or, in fact, every Variety and Style of

Receipts.

### JOB WORK AT THE LOWEST PRICES, at the

INTELLIGENCER OFFICE New Type, New Presses,

AND THE

BEST STOCK IN THE MARKET 25 and 27 Fourteenth St.

## T. H. CALDWELL, A. E. SMITH, A. E. STEVENSON Pres't. Rewer. Manager SMITH & CO.,

Fight Between Liberals and UI- Brewers, Maltsters & Hop Dealers. BERNE, October 23.—Intelligence has been received here of a figh between the liberals and Ultramontanes at Stabis, in consequence of a fight between the canton of Fessin, in consequence of a fight, we are now prepared to furnish graphs.

SMITH'S CELEBRATED BITTER, PALE & KENNETT ALES, PORTER, Ac.

Fully up to the standard which has heretofore given them such extensive reputation. We respectfully solicit your patronage. [623] SMITH & CO. Captain Lloyd's Report to Army Headquarters: Washington, October 23.—Captain Lloyd, of the 18th Infantry U. S. A., who Libyo, of the 10th Hinanty O. S. A., who was ordered to the scene of the disturbance near Aiken, South Carolina, makes a report to army headquarters regarding his investigations. On his arrival at Rouse's bridge, Captain Lloyd states, he found a body of 300 mounted men, under command of A. P. Butler, who had thrown the thirm the lines arrounding the new alternation lines arrounding the new thirm the lines arrounding the new thirm the lines arrounding the new thirm the lines are not alternative lines arrounding the new thirm the new third the



# -AND-

CIRCULARS.

Our facilities by way of Machinery, and the large line of fine Stock on hand, enable us to do Cards, Circulars, &c., in the very best style, and at unprecedentedly low prices. We shall be pleased to show specimens and give

# FREW & CAMPBELL.

INTELLIGENCER OFFICE,

25 and 27 Fourteenth St. ROARD IN PHILADELPHIA.

rersons visiting the Centennial Exposi-tion can secure good accommodations, home comforts, at \$15 to \$2 00 per day, by addressing or calling on John F. Maulty, 1525 North 12th St., Philadelphia. Reference, JAMES REED, 2200 Main St., Wheeling, W. Va. oc9-cod\*

PRINTED WITH ACCURACY AND DISPATCH AT DAILY INTELLIGENCER,

HOMINY, WHITE BEANS, DRIED CORN, Canned Peaches, Canned Tometoes, Layer Saisins, Valencia Raisins, Currents, Prunes.

Persons visiting the Centennial Exposi-

ROOKS AND PAMPHLETS,

25 and 27 Fourteenth St.

For sale by LIST, DAVENPORT & PARKS.